

wherein the first program includes an instruction which changes a process of the CPU to a process that controls a writing of the ROM based on the second program stored in the memory, and

wherein the second program includes an instruction which returns the CPU to the process based on the first program in the ROM after completion of the process that controls the writing of the ROM.

B.1
--25. A microcomputer according to claim 24, wherein the memory is a mask ROM.

--26. A microcomputer according to claim 24, wherein the memory is a RAM that receives the second program from the ROM.

--27. A microcomputer according to claim 24, wherein the second program is a write control program.

sub-C3
--28. A method of writing data into an electrically erasable programmable ROM (EEPROM) under control of a processing unit, wherein the EEPROM and the processing unit are in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising the steps of:

executing a first program in the EEPROM by the processing unit;

changing a process of the processing unit executing the first program to a process for executing a second program stored in a memory, which is formed in the semiconductor

substrate, when the processing unit executes an instruction in the first program;

executing the second program by the processing unit to perform writing of data to the EEPROM by the processing unit executing the second program; and

changing the process of the processing unit executing the second program to the process for executing the first program when the processing unit executes an instruction in the second program.

*Sub
X5*
--29. A method of writing data into an EEPROM according to claim 28, wherein the CPU executes a jump instruction as said instruction in the first program, and

wherein the changing of the process of the processing unit is changed when the processing unit executes a return instruction as said instruction in the second program.

sub 47
--30. A method of writing data into an electrically programmable ROM under control of a CPU, wherein the electrically programmable ROM and the CPU are in a semiconductor substrate, the method comprising the steps of:

executing a first program in the electrically programmable ROM by the processing unit;

changing a process of the CPU executing the first program to a process for executing a second program stored in a mask ROM, which is formed in the semiconductor substrate, when the CPU executes a jump instruction in the first program;